No. 13,422.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1896-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Jameson and His Associates in a London Court.

EEING PRESECUTED IN EARNEST

Defendants Appear to Realize Their Situation.

ADJOURNED FOR A WEEK

tenant, First Life Guards), Charles John Coventry, captain, third battalion, costershire regiment, son of Earl of Cov-entry, in the case of the Transvaal raiders, charged with violating the foreign enlist-



ment act, passed in 1870, "To regulate the with which her majesty is at peace. Transvaal fillbusters loudly cheered when leading up to Bow street, but there was bearty applicage for Mr. Chamberlain, whose "vigorous cclonial policy" has wen the approval of the masses. Newspaper representatives were present

the score, and represented many parts

of the world. among the audience were the other people of equal importance. There was a buzz of excitement when Dr. Jame-son and Sir John Willoughby, the military commander of the expedition, and their fellow raiders mustered together at the

C.; Mr. R. B. Finlay, Q. C.; Sir Charles Mathew, Q. C., and others. Sir John Bridge, the chief magistrate, presided.

Sir Richard Webster opened for the crown. He dwelt in foreible language upon the gracity of the charge against the pris-

cumstances of the notoricus raid, and men-tioned the speech which Col. R. Grey made to the Bechmanaland police at Mafeking, in which he said: "I cannot tell you we are going by the queen's orders, but you are going to fight for the supremacy of the British flag in South Africa. The address of Sir Richard Webster was

listened to with great interest. The most complete silence prevailed in court, and every word which fell from counsel's lips seemed to cause the defendants to change their attitude. Their nonchalant demeanor pradually left them, and in time they bewas no mistaking the earnestness of lead ing coursel for the prosecution, and if legal actior against them was to be a mere formality that notion was soon dissipated by Sir Richard Webster's remarks.

muring, quickly surpressed, of surprise among the friends of raiders. Evidently

trooper of the British South African the mustering of the troopers at Mafeking and to the endeavors of Dr. Jameson and Col. Grey to induce him and a few of his comrades to join the body of men being equipped for the march toward Johannes-

The questions put to Sergeant Hay drew forth from that witness the statement that Dr. Jameson and Col. Grey were much an Loyed, and so expressed themselves, at the fact that some of the troopers hesitated and others refused to join in the expedi-

the morning session with his address. There were no startling developments during the examination of the witnesses. After the formal evidence had been mitted the examination was adjourned for

The Potomae Flats Decision.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia today submitted to the House the findings of fact and the decision of the

Important Contribution to the Controversy by Minister Andrade.

The Venezuelan Side Stated at Length Accompanied by Historical Papers and Maps.

Minister Andrade, the representative of the Venezuelan government, has submitted to the Venezuelan boundary commission the official history of the discussion between Venezuela and Great Britain on the question of the boundary line between the former country and British Guiana.

The Venezuelan side of the case makes a good-sized volume of about 440 pages. It purports to contain all the treaties, conmunications that bear in any way upon the

The introduction includes a copy of the original articles by which Holland ceded to Great Britain the colonies of Demarara, Essequibe and Berbice, and the convention between Great Britain and the United Provinces of the Netherlands relating to their colonies, signed August 13, 1814. There is also a copy of a communication from a parliamentary paper, dated May 11, 1840, giving the real objects of Schomburgk's work in Verezueia. The official correspond-ence begins with some paragraphs from the instructions given by the secretary of for-eign affairs of ancient Colombia to her minister in London, dated 1822.

Accompanying the volume is a handsome map of the territory in dispute, showing the advance of English claims on Venez-uelan possessions. In one corner of the map is a brief resume of the history of the English claims, as follows:
"In the year 1814 England acquired about

20,000 square miles of land in Guiana from the Dutch.
"Between the years 1839 and 1841 she commissioned Sir Robert Schemburgk sur-reptitiously (i.e., without the knowledge or onsent of Venezuela) to draw a line taking in about 60,000 square miles of terri-

"In the year 1885 this territory had grown, on paper by alterations of that line, to a claim of 76,000 square miles.
"In the next single year it jumped to a claim of 109,000 square miles. "Venezuela has never recognized any of these lines as even marking disputed terri-

MODELS OF WAR SHIPS.

Two Have Been Sent to Japan as Specimens of Naval Architecture. The models of the battle ship Oregon and the armored cruiser New York have disappeared from their accustomed places in the corridor of the Navy Department near the Secretary's office. They have been loaned to Messrs. Cramp & Bros. of Philadelphia for the purpose of exhibition in China and Japan as specimens of American naval architecture. Each model is an exact reproduction of the vessel it repreexact reproduction of the vessel it repre-matter. The Senator added a most em-sents in every particular, and each cost the phatic protest against public comment Ly Navy Department between \$7,000 and any diplomatic representative on the de-\$8,000. They are about seven feet in length and give an evenlent idea of the vessels. and give an excellent idea of the vessels

they appear in active service. Every fea-ture of the vessel is faithfully reproduced to a carefully drawn scale, and to an expert they will form an interesting subject study, and serve a useful purpose in designing ships on their general plan These models were made at the Washington navy yard by two men who are employed exclusively on the work. They formed one of the main exhibits of the navy both at Chicago and Atlanta, and are without doubt the finest miniature models of warships made. Each type of vessels constructed for the new navy is rep-resented by a model, and the department now has about twelve different types.

At the Japanese Minister's Request. The Cramps built the New York and the Indiana, which is a sister ship to the Oregon, built by the Union iron works of San Francisco, and are in negotiation with the Japanese government for the construction of vessels for its navy. The shipment of

the two models to Japan was authorized opening of the court, and had it not been for the stern demeaner of the chief justice a popular demonstration would have the Japanese minister, in order to permit of their inspection by the Japanese naval authorities. As is well known the Japanese have a high regard for the new vessels of the United States navy.

The Cramps were required to give an indemnifying bond to secure the government

from possible loss in the transaction. That firm bears the entire expense of shipment to Japan and return and guarantees th perfect preservation of the models.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Probable Effect of Improvements That Would Follow Its Opening.

Many Americans have been making inoners, contending that the South African quiries of United States Consul O'Hara at republic was a friendly state within the meaning of the foreign enlistment act, and the event of the pushing of the Nicaraguan canal project, showing a widespread belief that a great field would be opened to American labor and capital. The consul therefore makes a special report on the subject to the State Department taking the ground that the many improvements, such es railways, bridges, wagon roads, etc., that would follow the opening of the canal would tend to build up many small towns instead of creating one great Buenos Ayres or Rio at one entrance, and that at present American laborers would hardly be contented in Nicaragua.

COUNTERS APPOINTED.

Authority Given Under the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill. Under authority of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, the Secretary of the Treasury has appointed twenty-five expert counters for duty in the treasurer's office in connection with the redemption of national bank notes. It is said that the entire number was taken from the list of sixtyfour counters dropped from the rolls several months ago on account of a decision they had not realized the gravity of their by the controller of the treasury that there vas no legal authority for their employment. The counters just appointed are w men. They will receive compensation of \$56 a month. There was a tremendous pressure brought to bear on Secretary Car lisle to secure these appointments, and it is deemed best in the interest of harmony to withhold from the public the names of

NEW ITALIAN CABINET.

Ministers That Will Assist the Marquis Di Rudini. ROME. March 10.-The new cabinet, as finally decided upon, is as follows:

Marquis Di Rudini. Minister for war-General Ricotti. Minister of marine-Admiral Brin.

Premier and minister of the interior-The

Minister for foreign affairs-The Duke of Minister of justice-Senator Costa. Minister of finance-Signor Banca Minister of the treasury—Signor Colombo. Minister of public works—Signor Perazzi.

Minister of agriculture-Signor Guicciar Minister of posts and telegraphs-Signor Carmine. The new ministers will take the oath of office today, and the chambers will be sumn.oned to meet on Monday next.

Minister of education-Signor Gianturco.

SCHOMBURGK LINE SPAIN'S MINISTER

Senor Dupuy de Lome's Statement Severely Criticised.

SENATORS ALLEGE ITS IMPROPRIETY

Messrs. Gray and Hale Come to His Defense.

MATTERS IN THE HOUSE

The Cuban question continues to be a drawing card in the Senate. The galleries were besieged long before the session opened today, and by the time the Senate met the crowds within the galleries and those eager to gain admission at the various entrances showed that there would be another large atendance when the Cuban resolutions were reached.

In the opening prayer Rev. Wallace Radcliffe made passing reference to the blessings of peace, and invoked divine guidance and blessings on all nations.

Mr. Lodge's Explanation.

As soon as the journal had been read Mr. Lodge (Mass.) rose to a question of personal privilege. He said he had read on Sunday an interview attributed to Senor Dupuy de Lome of Spain. There was nothing singular in this fact, as the Spanish minister communicated largely through the newspa-pers. But in this case the minister called in question the accuracy of a statement

made by him (Lodge.)

The Senator sent to the desk and had read the minister's reference to Mr. Lodge's utterance calling in question the translation of a statement attributed to General Weyler, in which the latter de-clared that he would "exterminate" the insurgents. Mr. Lodge commented on the exactness of the translation, and said that a literal rendering of General Weyler's lanthe large insurgent bands and "exterminate" the small ones. Mr. Lodge said he did not wonder at the extreme sensitiveness of the Spanish people, but he did not think this offered any excuse for the Spanish minister in adopting the course he had. He had been referred to as a historian, but in truth he was the ex-parte representative of Spain, and what he had disclosed from time to time subtracted from the general sum of information on the Cuban subject. It was pretty well established that the debates in the Senate and House were purely domestic matters, and it was not proper for a representative of a foreign country to communicate except through the State Department. 'f an American minister in Europe discussed the political affairs there he would be sent home. Mr. Lodge read from the letter of Daniel Webster, when Secretary of State, protesting against a statement by the Austrian minister as to a domestic

bate. It was one of the safeguards of free speech. Mr. Lodge said he knew what any foreign government would do with a minister tak-ing such a course. He knew what had been done under like circumstances. He knew what Daniel Webster would hav

done in such a case. Mr. Gray Defends De Lome.

Mr. Gray (Del.) said the course of the United States should proceed according to the judgment of a self-respecting ration. a Senator and a minister.

Mr. Gray said he would be quick to re-

sent an attack on the privileges of a Sena-tor. But in all fairness he thought it hardly worth while to stretch senatorial question a gentleman who had no power

to reply on behalf of Spain. Our feeling will be better expressed if we do not take advantage of every criticism which differs from our own views. There should be some concession to the stress of the situation. This was a most vital time for Spain and for the Spanish minister. With this stress of circumstances we diplomatic proprieties and in finding fault with the minister in view of what had been said in the Senate.

Mr. Teller's Views.

Mr. Teller (Colo.) said the rule was unvarying against a communication by a foreign minister, except through the State Department. There should be no comment by a foreign minister. He should not be heard statements of less importance than this "But considering the circumstances," added Mr. Teller, "had I been in authority I would not have sent him home for this offense, but I would have had the Secretary of State, in a most kindly way, suggest that a repetition of the offense would lead to his going home." Mr.Teller then turned to the conditions in Spain. He did not think the outbreak of students should give offerse. The Spanish authorities were doing al! in their power to stop the trouble. There was no probability that Spain would dissent in an offensive way to the passage of the pending resolutions. Spain knew we had a right to recognize the belligerents. Spain would naturally show some feeling, but she would not go to war. There was a ripple of applause which the Vice President checked when Mr. Teller referred to

his sympathy with the Cubans.
"I would be delighted," said he, "to hear that Havana had passed into the hands of the insurgents. I would be delighted to hear that the insurgents had run the Span-ish soldiers into the sea." But, the Senator added, while he had this sympathy, yet he irritation over the student ebullitions in Spain. In conclusion, Mr. Teller vigorously repeated that if the Spanish minister repeated this public utterance, the Senator would favor giving him his ing papers."

The American people would not tolerate

any dictation or criticism from foreign representatives accredited here.

Guilty of an Impropriety. Mr. Chandler (N. H.) also thought the

Spanish minister had been guilty of an impropriety. His references were offensive. "I desire to say," interposed Mr. Morgan, "that the Spanish minister misquotes what I said on the floor of the Senate."

"That illustrates the point I desire to make," continued Mr. Chandler, proceeding to quote Sonor De Lome's references to our war of the rebellion. It was unseemly, he said, for the Spanish minister to have written such a communication. It could not be countenanced.

If the minister from Spain were to be allowed to write his reply every morning to the debates in Congress, Senators and members would naturally reply, and the inevita ble result would be a daily exchange be-tween Congress and foreign representatives. He repeated that it was unseemly.
Suppose Ambassador Bayard should have selected some of the remarks made by Lord Salisbury or Balfour in the house of commons concerning Venezuela, and had in the London Times undertaken to controvert them. Would not the Senator from Dela ware (Mr.Gray) think he should be promptly recalled?

Mr. Gray Sets Himself Right. "The Senator misunderstood me," interrupted Mr. Gray. "I did not say that the Spanish minister had not been guilty of a breach of diplomatic usage, but that very

great allowances should be made for him under the present circumstances. Feeling for the Cuban cause a deep sympathy which I can hardly refrain from expressing, I also feel that magnanimity and forbearance should become us, and that they would strengthen the attitude of those who sin-

cerely hope that Cuba will acquire her free-dom." dom."
Continuing, Mr. Chandler expressed the opinion that there was entirely too much attempt at outside interference or advice. He referred to the cabled utterances of Minister Castillo and the president of the

council of Spanish ministers.

Mr. Frye, in this connection, called attention to the reply he had received from the German ambassador to an invitation he had extended to him for his opinion of a bill pending before his committee relative to the German restrictions upon American meat products. The German ambassador had replied that he could not with propriety, either directly or indirectly, express an opinion, except through the State Department, and on the day following the Secretary of State transmitted to Congress the opinions of the German ambassador. That, said Mr. Frye was in accordance with div. said Mr. Frye, was in accordance with diplomatic usage.

Mr. Hale in Defense of the Minister. Mr. Hale then took the floor. He was not prepared to yield one jot from the position he took yesterday, and expressed satisfaction that he nad been able to obtain from an official source such a temperate reply to the inflammatory utterances against Spain, which were without any official foundation whatever. He commended the careful tone of the Spanish minister, who, he said, had observed all the courtesies of the human language. With regard to the general question as to the propriety of men in high official station expressing their views, he declared that the press of today had invaded realms not dreamed of thirty

years ago.
Great men did not hesitate to make known their opinions, not only on literary questions, but on vital questions of interna-tional comity. He cited Gladstone's expression on the Venezuelan question.

Mr. Gray's Supposititious Case.

At this point Mr. Gray came forward with a supposititious case. "Suppose," said he, "that some member of the British house of commons should read in the house from some supposititious author a statement to the effect that before Andre was executed he had been tortured by Gen. Washington; that his eyes had been burned from their sockets, and that he had been subjected to all sorts of indignities. Would it be unbecoming in the American ambassador to call attention to the fact that the alleged histery was unauthenticated, and that a mis-take had been made?"

Mr. Hale readily agreed that there could

The Analogy Challenged.

Mr. Teller challenged the analogy of the supposititious case. That would be simply a discussion of historical events. In this instance Senor de Lome's statement was intended to offset action on measures pending in the Senate.

Again taking up the thread of his argument, Mr. Hale referred to the message sent by the Prince of Wales to the American people through the New York Warid. Royalty, he thought, had not abated its dignity by that act. It was simply a recognition of the row universally acknowledged fact that all public men went to the newspapers, mignature and row was begun this morning, when the temporal row was begun this morning, when the temporal row was begun this morning, when the north side of the row was to write themselves down to the head of the companion to touched, nor had there been any apparent efforts to go through the bureau drawers or other places where money might be kept. The police believe they have gained a slight clue to the criminal.

J. P. Myler, who is a waiter in their indorse-not to touched, nor had there been any apparent efforts to go through the bureau drawers or other places where money might be kept. The police believe they have gained a slight clue to the criminal.

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J. P. Myler, who is a waiter in their attitude this year in their indorse-not to touched, nor had there been any apparent efforts to go through the through the retreatment of McKinley. Chairman Ickes, in not touched, nor had there been any apparent efforts to go through the bureau drawers or other places where money might be kept. The police believe they have gained as light clue to the criminal.

J. P. Myler, who is a waiter in their indorse-not their themselves down her throat. The money on her person was a handkerchief, had been crowded down her throat. The money on her throat. The money on her person was not touched, nor had there been any apparent efforts to go through the convention to order, and Senation to touched, nor had there been any apparent efforts to go through the convention to Again taking up the thread of his argucriticism overstepped the bounds of propri-ety, he did not think he should be subject to censure or reproach.

Mr. Lodge's Strong Statement.

Mr. Lodge, who had opened the discussion. again got the floor and agreed that this sort of debate over the utterance of a representative of a foreign government was unseemly, but he protested that the matter had not unmoved by the emeutes at Valencia or been brought into the Senate by him. But Madrid, and without being turned aside to when a foreign minister's words, charging District furnishing the block. discuss a question of translation between | that he had been imposed upon "maliciously and fraudulently" were read here he thought he should reply. He had shown that the Spanish minister's statement was false. He had no fault to find with the eloquent defense of the Spanish minister, but even a United States Senator was entitled to some

rights. (Laughter.) He again read the words of the Spanish minister, "appealing" from what had been said in the Senate to the "common sense of the American people." "While we are on the subject of history," he continued, "it might be well for Senators to recall the case of Genet, the French minister to the United States, who also took an appeal to the American people, and whom George Washington turned out of the country. Would Washington be called a jingo and taken to task for his action? In his day and generation he was considered a man of good judgment.

Mr. Gray interjected that Genet had gone so far as to enlist troops.

The Lord Sackville Case.

Mr. Lodge responded that this was rot the main offense. The Senator recalled at all, except in the regular channels. Twice the case of Lord Sackville-West, who was had foreign ministers been sent home for asked to retire for giving advice as to how to vote in an election.

"That was a private letter, not meant for publication," suggested Mr. Teller. Mr. Hale added that in the Sackville-West case the letter bore on a national election about to occur.

Mr. Lodge insisted that the case was analogous to this one.

At this point Mr. Palmer (III.) made a point of order that there was no business before the Senate. Mr. Palmer yielded, however, on the request of Mr. Hoar that his colleague be allowed to conclude.

Mr. Lodge acknowledged the courtesy,

and speedily closed with a further protest against the course of the minister. This closed the exciting initial incident in the Cuban question, and the Senate proceeded with the usual morning business. The debate had had the effect of filling every available seat in the Senate galleries. The diplomatic corps was again well represented, several of the ministers and secretaries being accompanied by ladies of the diplomatic corps.

The floor of the Senate was also crowded, members of the House filling the rear and side areas. A resolution by Mr. Sherman was adopted directing the printing of a letter from T. Estrada Palma to Sccretary Olney, dated December 7, for the use of the Senate.
Mr. Palma is head of the Cuban party in the United States the United States.

Mr. Hoar's Resolution. Another exciting incident occurred when

Mr. Hoar's resolution introduced yesterday, providing that the Cuban question go over until April 6 next, was laid before the Senate. Mr. Hoar asked that it go over until tomorrow; as he was in poor health and did not feel able to speak on the resolution today.

Mr. Sherman's Objection. Mr. Sherman was quickly on his feet, his face showing much feeling and his voice

great earnestness. "I shall object to that resolution at all stages," said he. "I regard it as a reflection on the committee on foreign relations. After more than a month of discussion, after overwhelming votes in both branche Congress, this resolution is brought here, sending the subject back to the committee on foreign relations. I will most decidedly object."

There was a snap in the words of Mr. Sherman which left no doubt of their earnestness. The two venerable Senators, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Hoar, stood side by side, Conviction of Ex-State Senator Abtheir desks adjoining, and the colloquy proeeded at short range.

Mr. Hoar expressed great surprise that the Ohio Senator should object to granting

DISTRICT AFFAIRS

Mr. Griswold Argues for Bob-Tailed

THE ANACOSTIA ROAD'S FINANCES

Metropolitan Cars Will Stay on F Street.

OTHER LOCAL NOTES

The Commissioners this morning gave a hearing to President Griswold of the Anacostia railroad, to give the latter an oppor tunity to show cause why his read should not be required to operate its cars by two horses and a driver and conductor. President Griswold was accompanied by his at torney, Mr. Job Barnard, and presented a written argument, in the course of which

"This company has demonstrated by ac curate figures, deduced from trial and result over a period of years, that to continue to maintain a two-horse car service with conductors and driver is an unnecessary expense, and would result in destruction of the property. It may be advanced that the service might be reduced one-half, taking off one-half the cars and putting two horses to each with conductor, having larger cars; this would reduce the service to one car in twelve minutes and would re-sult in at least one-nalf its patrons walking, and in a violation of section 6, pub. 210, a portion of its charter, which reads: 'and shall run thereon as often as the public needs shall require,' and eventuate in the still greater depreciation of its property. When a transportation company offers to its patrons a daily average seating ca-pacity, as shown by the statement of our secretary accompanying, equal to two and one-half seats for each passenger carried, it cannot be maintained that the public needs are not fully met. To the argument advanced by the executive officer of the Metropolitan Railroad Company, through the press, that the cars of that line are de-tained by the one-horse cars of the Ana-cestia line, it may be stated that the cars of the Metropolita. Mr. Hale readily agreed that there could be no imprepriety in such a course. If such a thing should happen, he said, he had no doubt that Mr. Bayard would send a letter to the London Times setting right the cars of the Anacostia line; sometimes for hours, not infrequently from five to thirty

Although the Commissioners are convinced that the best way of completing the Metropolitan railroad's new service on F street is by having the road temporarily occupy G street, where there are already existing tracks, the Metropolitan railroad will not accede to the proposition. President Phillips, in a letter to the Commissioners, incloses a petition from a number of F street merchants protesting against says the road between 5th dent Phillips 14th will be completed within two weeks.

Bids were opened today at the Commissioners' office for paving alleys with vitrified brick. The bidders were John E. Lyens, Washington Asphalt, Tile and Block Company, Darius Gaskins and Wm The Washington Asphalt, Tile E. Chaffee. and Block Company was the lowest Lidder,

To Lay Pipes.

The Commissioners this afternoon gave t hearing to those persons interested in House bill 5790, "To permit the Pintsch Compression Company to lay pipes in cer tain streets in the District of Columbia. Mr. J. J. Hemphill, attorney, and William St. John, agent for the Pinisch company appeared in behalf of the bill. Mr. St John said the commany proposed to erect a plant that would cost over \$35,000, hyelving the election of a building 50 by 75 feet and 30 feet high. He said one foot of Pintsch gas was equal in illuminating power to six feet of ordinary coal gas. desired it understood, however, that his company had no desire to light the city or compete in any way with the gas or eleclighting companies. The object of the bill was to supply the railreads with the gas. The company de-

sired to place two 2-inch extra heavy pipes in which to convey the gas to the steam railroads to supply the cars. The general government also proposed to use the gas on buoys in the river. It is non-explosive, and its manufacture is attended by no nuisance. The plant will be creeted at the corner of 13½ and E streets southwest, upon the property of the Southern railroad, and the pipes will run up Maryland avenue to 6th street, down 6th street to the place where the mail cars of the Pennsylvania road stand, then a branch through Maine avenue to 3d street, across 3d to Pennsylrania avenue, up 3d to B, thence cas along B to 1st, and from 1st to Indiana avenue to the B. and O. railroad depot. The Commissioners seemed favorably impressed with the bill, and it is understood a favorable report will be rendered there on within a few days.

To Avoid Suits.

The Commissioners today sent the following notice to Maj. Moore through Secretary Tindall:

"The Commissioners direct me to request you to notify the members of the police force to report all projections above the surface of the sidewalks which may cause injuries involving suits for damage against the District. Each report should contain a statement of the location of the projec-tion, its height above the sidewalk and the purpose for which it was made to be used. "I am also directed to request that you will notify the members of the police force that each patrolman will be held accountable for any such projections which may cause injury or damage and liability to the District which has not been promptly re-ported by him, if within the limits of his

CRAZED BY INSOMNIA

Well-Known Allentown Man Shoots His Wife and Then Himself.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 10.-Fidel Trischler, aged thirty-four years, a prominent banker and a member of select council of this city, murdered his wife this morning and then fired two bullets into his own brain. He cannot recover. Trischler had evidently fired upon his wife while she slept, as her The murderer, after firing the fatal shot placed the revolver against his head and sent two shots into his brain.

For more than a week Trischler has been suffering from insomnia, and it is thought he committed the murder while temporarily The couple had been married less than six months and were to all appearances perfectly happy.

bot of Ohio.

HE TOOK A BRIBE

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 10 .- A Times-Star special from Columbus, Ohio, says that a usual courtesy to a Senator.

Mr. Sherman responded that the motives for this resolution were self-evident. It the senate, was found guilty today. A motion was made for a new trial.

It Was Shorter Than Usual and Mr. Morton Was the Only Absentee.

No Evidence of Friction Between the President and Secretary Olney-Rumors of a Cuban Commission.

The cabinet meeting today was much shorter than usual, adjournment being had about 1 o'clock. Secretary Morton, who is studying forestry at "Biltmore," Vanderbilt's place, North Carolina, was the only absentee. Secretary Olney, who has been DISCUSSING THE TICKET in Boston on private business since Saturday, returned here this morning in ample time to take part in the deliberations of the cabinet.

His absence from the department yesterday was treated as a mysterious secret by the officials, and consequently was given undue significance by the newspaper men who were unable to learn the Secretary's

whereabouts. To some it was an indication that the re-lations between the President and the Secretary of State were severely strained, as a result of the President's repudiation of "the deliverance" of the administration Cuban generance" of the administration Cuban policy, generally credited to the Secretary of State. Secretary Olney's friends say he is in newise responsible for the "deliver-ance" in question, but the Secretary him-self is completely silent on the subject, and will neither admit nor deny the "soft im-peachment."

If there is any difference of opinion be tween the chief executive and the premier of his cabinet on this subject there are no outward indications of it. All seems quiet and serene at the White House and at the State Department, and if any friction exists it is successfully concealed from the gaze or knowledge of the public.

It is rumored that the President has sent a special commission to Cuba to investigate the situation for the benefit and guidance of the executive, but the report cannot be verified and is discredited in official circles.

Francisco.

FOUND STRANGLED. Another Woman Murdered in San

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.-Another woman of the town was strangled early this merning under circumstances identical with the two other murders that have taken place recently in the same locality. Early this morning a woman named Bertha Paradis of 27 St. Mary's street, was found dead in her bed. When found she was half reclining on the bed, her feet resting on the source of the found she was half reclining on the bed, her feet resting on the feet resting of the feet resting on the feet resting of t the floor. She had been strangled, a hand-kerchief having been thrust down her leaves this position on the ticket in an unthe floor. She had been strangled, a hand-

The room was in perfect order. The girl lay fully dressed. There were no marks of violence on her neck. She had apparon the corner, was summoned about coclock to take drinks to Bertha Paradis When he delivered the drinks he found two men in the woman's room. About twenty minutes later one of the men came into the saloon. He was a blonde, of medium neight, and Myler is sure that he is employed on a gasoline launch on the water front.

STUDENT RIOT AT SALAMANCA.

Order is Restored and the University is Closed. MADRID, March 10.-There was a serious anti-American riot at Salamanca last even-

American flags and burned the latter amid the acclamations of the crowds. Order was finally restored and the university was closed. There will be addi-

ing. The students were the ringleaders of

the disturbance. They carried Spanish and

tional outbreaks. The Herald publishes telegrams saying that the newspapers of Chile and Mexico support Spain and condemn the "absorbing move in the matter. I have not as yet and domineering policy of the United States.

The State Department is without official advices respecting the recent unfriendly demonstrations of Spanish subjects at Valencia and Bilboa. It is assumed that Mr. A. F. Fay of Illinois, the United States consul at Denia, Spain, is the victim of Spanish wrath at Valencia, inasmuch as he is understood to have made that city place of residence. There is no American consulate at Valercia.

The United States consular agent at Bilbao is an Englishman named Sydney I. Dyer, who was appointed from Spain. fees of the agency average less than \$400 a year. This explains why the office is held by a foreigner.

INCREASING ENGLAND'S NAVY. Comment on the Big Majority for the

LONDON, March 10 .- The daily papers this morning all comment upon the overwhelming majority, 216 votes, by which the house of commons last evening adopted the vote for additional men for the navy, thus ratifying the government's naval program.

The Dady News (liberal) thinks that Mr. Goschen's statement to the effect that the naval program had been agreed upon last November and was not a menace to the 514 to 518 East Pearl street, was destroyed United States, thus showing that the estimates were framed for defense and not Pearl Street Method'st Church was damfor defiance, largely influenced the house. The Times, commenting upon Mr. Gosch en's statement, is inclined to think that recent events ought to have modified the estimates.

"Nobody has a right to complain," says the Times, "if the nation takes measures for her own security when manifest dangers spring up around her.'

When the naval estimates came up last night John Billon and William Redmond contended that the rayal proposals were intended as a menace to the United States, and for that reason every Irishman would Mr. Goschen, first lord of the admiral:v

declared that the suggestion was absurd. Mr. Goschen added that the naval program was settled in November last. Mr. Hazell, treasurer of the Peace Society, asked the government to make pronouncement in favor of international

arbitration. Mr. A J. Balfour said that nobody would be more pleased than himself to see international arbitration established and steps thereto would be taken.

Division showed 261 members in favor of the vote to 45 against.

RETRIBUTION WAS QUICK.

Death of the Convict Who Committed Murder in the Danville Jail.

DANVILLE, Va., March 10 .- Geo. Evans. the negro convict who shot and killed Deputy Sergeant W: A. Cook Saturday night, and then made his escape, is dead. At 6 o'clock this morning a negro reported Evans' whereabouts to the officers, who surrounded the hall and ordered Evans to surrounded the half and ordered rivals to come out. The desperate negro came to an upper window, saw that he was hemmed in. and, stepping back from the window, placed a revolver in his mouth, fired, and fell dead.

TODAY'S CABINET MEETING FOUR FOR M'KINLEY

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

Differences Regarding Delegates-at-Large Settled.

ALL DESIRCUS OF PROVING LOYALTY

Gossip Preceding the Columbus Convention.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 10.-The republicans of Ohio are gathering here for their state convention this afternoon. There are only four state offices to be filled this year, viz, secretary of state, member of the state beard of public works, judge of the supreme court and state food commissioner. While the contest for these places is lively, because nomination is equivalent to election, the convention is overshadowed by

the presidential question. McKinley enthusiasm runs high, and no republican can be found who is outwardly at least opposed to the distinguished ex-gevernor. He is expected to arrive today, and will no doubt be asked to address the convention. Ringing resolutions indorsing his candidacy will be adopted by the convention without the suspicion of opposi

Senater-elect Foraker will head the delegates-at-large to St. Louis. Gov. Bushnell, Mark A. Hanna of Cleveland and Gen. Grosvenor will be the other delegates.

It has been agreed that the McKinley men will not oppose the election of Kurtz as national committeeman if the Foraker men will not oppose Grosvenor as delegate-at-large. This settles the dispute over the delegates at-large.

delegates at-large.

These delegates and all the Ohio delegates will loyally support McKinley at St. Louis.

For secretary of state Charles Kinney and E. W. Doty are candidates. Should no dark horse enter it is likely that Kinney will be nominated.

will be nominated.

There are an even half dozen candidates for the nomination for board of public works. Representative Frank Huffman of Vanwert is likely to receive the nomination. Judge Marshall J. Williams will probably be populated for a third term on certain state. Probably F. A. Dertnick of Portage county will get the nomination.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 10.-The leaders say there has been so much talk about Ohio republicans not being sincere or solid

Lightly Regards the Proposed Post Office Prosecution. SAN FRANCISCO, March 10,-The local authorities are awaiting instructions from

Washington before entering proceedings against Mayor Sutro for sending defamatory matter through the mails. The envelopes addressed to Congressmen and bearing the inscription "Collis P. Huntington would not steal a red-hot stove" are to be made the basis of the complaint. United States Attorney Foote and Postal

Inspector Erwin had a long consultation about the matter today. Mr. Foote is of the opinion that the case against the mayor is a clear one. Mayor Sutro, on the other hand, is not at all alarmed. "The whole matter is a high-handed pro-ceeding," he said today. "I think it was primarily instigated by the octopus. If I am arrested I suppose I will have to sub-

even consulted my attorney."

OVERDUE VESSELS. Pacific Mail Officials Believe the Rio de Janeiro is Safe.

day has passed without bringing news of the overdue steamer Rio de Janeiro, which is now out thirty-two days from San Francisco for Yokohama. The Pacific Mail people state that the steamer is no doubt drifting about the ocean with her machinery disabled or that

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.-Another

her coal supply has run short owing to heavy weather. In any event the officials say she is sure to arrive all right. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., March 10,-General alarm is felt for the safety of two vessels. The Hawaiian bark Maura Ala is long overdue at Port Adelaide, Australia. The other vessel is the British bark Xan-

mala, 124 days, a passage usually made in about seventy days. DISASTROUS CINCINNATI FIRE. Warchouse and Distillery Burned

tippe, now out from San Jose de Guate

This Morning. CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 10 .- The front part of the five-story warehouse and distillery of Milhalovitch, Fletcher & Co., Nos. this morning, with its contents, and the aged considerably. The total loss is \$200,000, fully insured. The fire spread so rapidly that the seventy-five employes had difficulty in escaping.

one-half of the large plant of the E. C. At kirs Company, saw manufacturers, at 202 to 216 South Illinois street, was burned early this morning. The loss will be between \$75,000 and \$100,000, with insurance

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 10.-Nearly

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICANS. No Opposition to Renomination

State Officers. PROVIDENCE, R. L. March 10.-The re publican state convention of Rhode Island was held here today with a good attendance of deligates. The proceedings were marked by no unusual excitement, the renomination of the present state officers having been decided upon previously. There was no opposition to the plan.

Gen. Elisha Dyer of Providence was elect.

ed chairman. GEN. BOOTH'S MANIFESTO.

He Cables It to New York Headquarters of the Army. LONDON, March 10.-Gen. Booth of the

Salvation Army has cabled a manifesto to the headquarters of the Salvation Army in Bramwell Booth also has a manifesto in today's War Cry, in which he says that

the "fidelity of the American troops is unshaken," and warns the army against the "misrepresentations of the anti-English American press." He also says that the general's heart is "torn and sorely wound-ed, but he is determined to carry on the government without respect to persons.

"DR. JIM" ARRAIGNED

LONDON, March 10.-There was a large and pronounced jingo tone about Bow street police court today. The occasion for this ventions and official letters and other comturning out of "patriots" was the formal arraignment of Dr. Leander S. Jameson, Maj. Sir John Willoughby (Royal Horse Guards), Coi. H. F. White (major Grenadier Guards), Col. R. Grey (captain, sixth Enniskillen dragoors), Maj. R. White (captain, Royal Welsh Fusiliers), Mai, J. B. Stracey (major, Scots Guards), Maj. C. H. Villiers (captain, Royal Horse Guards), Capt. K. G. Kineaid Smith (lieutenant Royal Artillery), Capt. C. L. W. Monroe (captain, third battalion, Seaforth Highlanders), Capt. C. P. Foley (captain, third battalion, Royal Scots), Capt. E. C. S. Holden (captain, Derbyshire Yeomanry), Capt. C. F. Lindsel (captain, fourth battalion, Durham Light Infantry) and Lieut. H. M. Grenwell (lieu-



the existence of hostilities between foreign Mr. Chamberlain and Dr. Jameson are, somehow, much associated in the great raid, and therefore not only were the

oke of Abercorn, chairman of the British Chartered South African Company: Earl and Lady Coventry (they had several relatives among the raiders); Lady Finlay, Mr. Reginald Coventry, admiral of the fleet; Sir John E. Coventry, admiral of the Annaly, who had a brother-in-law among the raiders wounded, and a number of

weenrred.

Formidable Array of Counsel. The array of counsel on both sides i formidable. For the defense there are Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C.; Sir Lockwood, Q. C.; Mr. Edward Carson, Q. C., and Mr. C. F. Gill. In behalf of the treasury, the prosecution, there are Sir Richard Webster, Q.

of Dr. Jameson's troopers came, was undoubtedly part of the British domin-Centinuing, Sir Richard reviewed the cir-

Raiders Surprised. When counsel sat down there was a mur

situation. The first witness called was Sergeant Hay of the Bechuanaland police, a typical mounted forces, bronzed and wiry, well built and smart looking. He testified to the successful competitors.

court in the Potomac flats cases, rendered last year. The decision was published in The Star at the time.